

# RECOGNIZING THE CITY OF LUBBOCK, TEXAS ON ITS CENTENNIAL

## HON. RANDY NEUGEBAUER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 4, 2008*

Mr. NEUGEBAUER. Madam Speaker, as the city of Lubbock turns 100 years old, I could not be more proud to be part of a wonderful community that has grown to embrace all that is good in America. The traditional values upon which this country was founded still flourish and are taught to the next generation here.

The history of Lubbock is a story of men and women that came to this region with a dream. They came with a determination that would be tested over and over again. That "can-do" spirit turned this remote area of the High Plains of Texas into one of the most productive agricultural regions in the world. My grandfather came to Lubbock in 1909 to be part of this new community. Over the past 100 years, many visionary citizens stepped forward to build and strengthen this growing and developing town. Now today, because of their efforts, Lubbock is not only an important agricultural area, but it is also a city of world-class educational and medical facilities and the regional distribution center for the entire South Plains and part of New Mexico.

As we celebrate the past, let us look forward with great anticipation toward the future. Lubbock is not just a city celebrating 100 years. It's home to me. I am proud to call Lubbock home and am honored to represent each of its residents in the United States Congress.

## TRIBUTE TO DWIGHT "PETE" MITCHELL

### HON. FRED UPTON

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 4, 2008*

Mr. UPTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dwight "Pete" Mitchell, a community leader in Southwest Michigan who is retiring this week after more than 35 years in public service.

In the center of downtown Benton Harbor sits a large rock, engraved with the name of Dwight "Pete" Mitchell City Center Park. That certainly represents Pete Mitchell—he's solid as a rock, a foundation for our community. An accomplished boxer as a young man, Pete Mitchell, like his hometown of Benton Harbor, has shown he can take a punch, and he can fight back and win. Many of the projects that are being accomplished right now that are leading Benton Harbor's renaissance have benefited from Pete's quiet and steady leadership. Whether it's the Arts District, downtown development, new housing, or new jobs and recreation, Pete was there with the vision and perseverance to put together the partnerships that are making a difference in lives of Benton Harbor residents.

While Pete is retiring as Benton Harbor City Manager, he has a long legacy of involvement in his community. A 1954 graduate of Benton Harbor High School, Pete has served on the Benton Harbor Area Schools board, the Air-

port Authority, the Council for World-Class Communities, the Boys and Girls Club, and a number of other organizations in his hometown. He has been honored by Lake Michigan College with the Distinguished Alumni Award, and was a recipient of the College's Diversity Award.

Pete Mitchell is a man who dedicated his life to his hometown, and to the betterment of his fellow man. He is truly "The Rock."

## COMMEMORATING THE PASSING OF DR. ROBERT JASTROW

### HON. DANA ROHRBACHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 4, 2008*

Mr. ROHRBACHER. Madam Speaker, I would like to commemorate the passing of the prominent American scientist Dr. Robert Jastrow on February 8, 2008. Born in New York in 1924, Robert Jastrow worked in the U.S. lunar landing program, established and managed two scientific research centers, and played an active role in national public policy debates on national security and environmental policy.

Robert Jastrow earned his Ph.D. degree in theoretical physics at Columbia University. He became an assistant professor at Yale before joining the staff at the Naval Research Laboratory. In 1958, Dr. Jastrow was chosen to head NASA's new theoretical division. Dr. Jastrow immediately set to work planning the future space science program and drawing a high level of scientific talent into NASA.

Dr. Jastrow was convinced of the unique importance of the moon for understanding the origin of the earth and the other planets and was an early champion of lunar exploration. In 1958, he and Harold Urey, the Nobel Laureate chemist, made the case for NASA to build a significant program for lunar exploration, resulting in the establishment of the Ranger Project.

With permission from NASA and in association with Columbia University, Robert Jastrow organized the Goddard Institute for Space Studies and became its first Director in 1961. Scientists at the Goddard Institute, a government laboratory which carried out research in astronomy and atmospheric science, played a key role in the Pioneer, Voyager, and Galileo planetary missions under Jastrow's guidance. In recognition of his work, Dr. Jastrow received the NASA Medal for Exceptional Scientific Achievement and the Arthur Fleming Award for Outstanding Service to the U.S. Government.

Dr. Jastrow stayed at the helm of the Goddard Institute for 20 years before becoming joining the faculty at Dartmouth College, where he held the position of Professor of Earth Sciences until 1992. In that year he resigned to become Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Mount Wilson Institute, which manages the Mount Wilson Observatory in California on behalf of the Carnegie Institution of Washington. Dr. Jastrow retired as Director of the Mount Wilson Institute in January 2003. He also was a member of the Board of Governors of the National Space Society.

With Drs. Frederick Seitz and William Nierenberg, Dr. Jastrow founded the George C. Marshall Institute in 1984 to conduct as-

sessments of scientific issues affecting public policy. He was an influential figure in the public debates on ballistic missile defense and climate change. At the Institute, he worked to provide the Congress and successive Administrations with perspectives and interpretations of scientific and technical matters.

Dr. Jastrow was a prolific author and public commentator on the space program, astronomy, earth science, and national security. He hosted more than 100 CBS-TV network programs on space science and was the special guest of NBC-TV with Wernher von Braun for the Apollo-Soyuz flights. Dr. Jastrow's articles have appeared in the New York Times, Time, Reader's Digest, Foreign Affairs, Commentary, Atlantic Monthly and Scientific American. His books include Red Giants and White Dwarves—the Evolution of Stars, Planets and Life; Until the Sun Dies: God and the Astronomers; The Enchanted Loom—Mind in the Universe; Astronomy—Fundamental and Frontiers; Journey to the Stars—Space Exploration Tomorrow and Beyond, How to make Nuclear Weapons Obsolete and Scientific Perspectives on the Greenhouse Problem with William Nierenberg and Frederick Seitz. Dr. Jastrow's contributions to science will be missed, and I extend my condolences to his family, friends and colleagues.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 4, 2008*

Mr. LANGEVIN. Madam Speaker, on February 28, 2008, I was away from the Chamber and unable to vote. I would like the RECORD to reflect that, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote Nos. 85, 86 and 87.

## COMMEMORATING NATIONAL I.D. THEFT PREVENTION WEEK, MARCH 3-7, 2008

### HON. HARRY E. MITCHELL

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 4, 2008*

Mr. MITCHELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate National Identity Theft Prevention Week in Arizona and in several other states, as well as Consumer Protection Week around the Nation, and to bring attention to this growing and troubling trend in crime. Identity theft is a serious offense that occurs when someone uses your personal information without your permission to commit fraud or other crimes.

Unfortunately, Arizona is one of the states hardest hit by identity theft, which continues to impact millions of victims and remains the fastest-growing white-collar crime in the United States. Identity theft costs businesses and consumers billions of dollars each year. Additionally, victims must take valuable time and often endure tremendous stress as they work to repair the damage to their credit and accounts.

However, Arizona is also the site of some of the Nation's most innovative efforts to combat